

NEW MEXICO CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture  
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE  
NEW MEXICO FIELD OFFICE  
PO Box 1809, Las Cruces, NM 88004  
Cooperating with the New Mexico Department of Agriculture



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION  
WEEK ENDING AUGUST 14, 2016

**AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY:** Monsoon season continued to deliver beneficial moisture to portions of the State, boosting not only crop conditions but aiding growth in native pastures as well, according to the Mountain Regional Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistical Service, USDA. While some reports indicated precipitation totaling just over a trace, others showed more than 2 inches fell in some locations. Statewide, topsoil moisture levels improved slightly from last week, with conditions rated 78 percent short to very short; however, topsoil moisture was well below both last year and the 5-year average at 46 and 70 percent short to very short, respectively. The largest rainfall accumulation was reported at Ocate, where 2.09 inches fell. Year-to-date precipitation was above average at 8 locations statewide, varying from 0.17 inch at Pedernal to 6.34 inches at Ocate. Average temperatures varied from 2 degrees below to 5 degrees above normal. Measurable rainfall was recorded at every weather station during the week. Daytime highs ranged from 77 degrees at Cloudcroft to 102 degrees at Bitter Lakes and Roswell. Overnight lows varied from 38 degrees at Eagles Nest to 67 degrees at Santa Teresa. Overall, the corn crop was developing at a near-normal pace, although reports from Curry County indicated that silage harvest was not yet in full swing. Green chile harvest was ahead of normal, with 71 percent of the crop rated good to excellent. In Union County, heavy rainfall in certain locations in recent weeks delayed the fourth cutting of alfalfa hay, although no additional hail damage was evident. Additionally, reports from the county indicated some southern areas had not benefitted from any moisture, and were in desperate need of rainfall. In the southwest, comments indicated that some rain had fallen in isolated areas, and pasture land was improving; however, other counties within the district remained extremely dry and conditions were headed toward drought. Pecan nut set was reported as 30 percent light, 67 percent moderate, and 3 percent heavy. Hail damage in all crops was reported as 6 percent light and 1 percent severe. Wind damage in all crops was reported as 33 percent light, 5 percent moderate, and 1 percent severe. Stock water supplies were reported as 12 percent very short, 23 percent short, 58 percent adequate, and 7 percent surplus.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK PROGRESS				
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
3 <sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested .....	91	80	87	92
4 <sup>th</sup> cutting harvested .....	51	42	47	64
5 <sup>th</sup> cutting harvested .....	17	3	17	18
Chile				
Green harvested.....	22	11	17	17
Corn				
Silking .....	84	73	84	84
Dough.....	36	18	35	27
Corn harvested for silage .....	18	1	2	4
Cotton				
Squaring .....	95	91	95	95
Setting bolls.....	65	60	80	67
Bolls opening .....	8	1	5	3
Peanuts				
Blooming.....	95	78	93	NA
Pegging.....	64	43	52	63
Sorghum				
Headed .....	34	21	28	27
Coloring .....	11	1	1	2

NA – not available  
(--) – zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION				
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
Days suitable for fieldwork.....	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6
Topsoil moisture	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	16	18	15	36
Short.....	62	62	31	34
Adequate .....	21	19	51	29
Surplus .....	1	1	3	1
Subsoil moisture				
Very short.....	17	18	11	NA
Short.....	39	42	26	NA
Adequate .....	44	40	62	NA
Surplus .....	--	--	1	NA

NA – not available  
(--) – zero

CROP, LIVESTOCK, AND PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION				
	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor .....	--	--	1	4
Poor.....	3	3	5	6
Fair.....	43	43	20	30
Good .....	47	47	48	50
Excellent .....	7	7	26	10
Chile				
Very poor .....	1	1	--	NA
Poor.....	7	7	--	NA
Fair.....	21	21	27	NA
Good .....	49	47	55	NA
Excellent .....	22	24	18	NA
Corn				
Very poor .....	2	2	--	1
Poor.....	4	3	--	3
Fair.....	31	31	6	35
Good .....	47	49	56	36
Excellent .....	16	15	38	25
Cotton				
Very poor .....	2	2	--	3
Poor.....	23	23	1	13
Fair.....	34	34	27	32
Good .....	33	33	62	30
Excellent .....	8	8	10	22
Pasture and range				
Very poor .....	3	3	4	31
Poor.....	23	23	6	28
Fair.....	47	47	34	25
Good .....	24	24	44	14
Excellent .....	3	3	12	2
Peanut				
Very poor .....	--	--	--	4
Poor.....	5	5	--	11
Fair.....	70	70	68	72
Good .....	25	25	29	12
Excellent .....	--	--	3	1
Pecan				
Very poor .....	--	--	--	--
Poor.....	--	--	--	1
Fair.....	6	6	13	20
Good .....	38	38	77	63
Excellent .....	56	56	10	16
Sorghum				
Very poor .....	--	--	--	15
Poor.....	3	3	--	14
Fair.....	77	77	10	31
Good .....	19	19	86	37
Excellent .....	1	1	4	3
Cattle and calves				
Very poor .....	2	2	1	NA
Poor.....	4	4	2	NA
Fair.....	36	37	26	NA
Good .....	53	52	63	NA
Excellent .....	5	5	8	NA
Sheep and lambs				
Very poor .....	12	12	15	NA
Poor.....	13	13	15	NA
Fair.....	20	20	14	NA
Good .....	50	50	52	NA
Excellent .....	5	5	4	NA

NA – not available  
 (--) – zero

New Mexico’s weather data can be accessed at the following:

[http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_State/New\\_Mexico/Publications/Crop\\_Progress\\_&\\_Condition/2016/NM\\_Weather\\_08142016.pdf](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/New_Mexico/Publications/Crop_Progress_&_Condition/2016/NM_Weather_08142016.pdf)